

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY North Korea

REPORT

SUBJECT Lighthouses and Naval and Military Installations on the East Coast

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A description of lighthouses and naval and military installations on the east coast of North Korea

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*Attachment***CONFIDENTIAL****I. Details****Major Lighthouse, Naval Guard Posts, Artillery Positions & Military Units Along East Coast of NK**

2. The lighthouse at FB 352810 which was also known as Ogal-san (mountain) Lighthouse was not in use. This lighthouse, which suffered no war damages at all, was built of concrete approximately 20 meters high. Before the War when it had been in use, it used acetylene light which reached approximately 20 miles. It was without lighthouse keepers, and served as a boundary mark between the Soviet Union and NK. 25X1
3. The Nando (island) Lighthouse at FB 263759 was in use. Using a whitish-gray rotary lamp, this lighthouse had approximately 20 miles of range, and was equipped with one generator and signal facilities for dense fog, etc. There stationed in Nando (island) five lighthouse keepers and seven coastal guards who were dispatched from the Najin Base. The civilian lighthouse keepers lived in this island with their families. There were five white-painted brick houses, each with the same dimensions of approximately 25x5x3 near the lighthouse, and they were used as residences of lighthouse keepers and their families and barracks of the guards. The guards were armed with small arms and had no ships. They kept wireless communication with the Najin Base, and their food and other supplies were brought from the Najin Base by ship once or twice a month. There was no water in Nando, and rain water was used for drinking and cooking.
4. The Ungri Meteorological Observatory located at FB 159857 was under the control of the Najin Naval Base. It had existed since during the Japanese occupation, but it now functioned only for naval maneuvers and other activities on the sea of the Navy. Five to six naval personnel from the Najin Base performed the management and guard of the observatory.
5. The Kwaktan Lighthouse at FB 158778 was not in use. Before the War, it was in use as an unmanned lighthouse using acetylene for its light.
6. The Haep'yoam Lighthouse located at FB 069688 and the Soch'odo Lighthouse located at FB 063703 were not in use. The Taech'odo lighthouse located at FB 057663 was a Class I lighthouse and was one of the largest lighthouses in NK. It was destroyed during the War, but was completely repaired in the spring of 1954 and had been in use since. It was a single lighthouse in the Najin Bay, and was equipped with facilities of generating electric power,

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fog signals and wireless communication with the Najin Naval Base. The lamp light was whitish gray and had a range of approximately 20 miles. This lighthouse was manned by five civilian lighthouse keepers, and near this lighthouse approximately 10 guards who were dispatched from the Naval Base stationed. There were 10 white-painted brick houses, each with the same dimensions of 25x5x4, near the lighthouse, and were used as residences of the lighthouse keepers and barracks of the guards. In its vicinity stood two tower-shape antenna poles, use of which was unknown.

7. A Naval guard post was located at EB 000670. One brick building with the dimensions of 25x6x5 was used as the post, but the number of guards and their arms are unknown.
8. A Naval Non-commissioned Officers' School was located at EB 990664. Approximately 10 brick buildings located in the vicinity of the above point were used as school buildings and barracks. The quay-wall used by this school was approximately 100 meters long, and more than five meters deep so that ships as large as 5,000 tons could anchor. This school had two wooden training ships, each with the same size of 25x3x1.5 and armed with one 75-mm gun and two 22-mm anti-aircraft machine guns. The number of students of this school and other details are unknown.
9. An artillery unit called the 474th Unit was located at EB 940595 in Ijin-dong. Artillery positions were constructed on the hillside area at EB 955590 south of the Hwadansan (mountain). During the period of 1955 to 1956, KMTL members of Najin-gun were mobilized in turn for the construction of the artillery positions. The types of guns, their quantity and the number of soldiers of the 474th unit are unknown.
10. The lighthouse located at EB 935584 was not in use. It had had a white flashing light obtained from acetylene.
11. The lighthouse located at EB 707231 was destroyed during the War, and was completely rehabilitated by the spring of 1954. The electric power for the light was supplied by the same source supplying Ch'ongjin-si. It had a complete facility for fog signal. Three civilian lighthouse keepers and one naval personnel performed the management of this lighthouse.
12. The 597th Artillery Unit stationed in the Komalsan (mountain) which was located at EB 700240. On the sea shore at the southern end of the Komalsan and approximately 20 meters above the water, three to four caves could be seen from the sea. There were guns in these caves, but their types and quantity are unknown. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] Reportedly, there were
artillery positions of this unit scattered along the coast between Ch'ongjin
and Odaejin [redacted] 25X1

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13. One naval coastal guard company which was dispatched by the Najin Naval Base stationed in the fishing port of Ch'ŏngjin-si. The main duty of this company was to protect thousands of large and small fishing boats which were engaged in octopus fishing off the coast of Ch'ŏngjin-si during the period of early July to late October, with four to five guard ships.
14. The Ødaejin Lighthouse located at EA 6781 was destroyed during the War, and was completely rehabilitated by the spring of 1954. The electric power which produced the white flashing light of this lighthouse was drawn from the same source supplying Ødaejin-si. It had a complete facility for fog signal. Three civilian lighthouse keepers and five to six naval personnel serving at this lighthouse used four brick buildings which were located in its vicinity.
15. A detachment of the Ch'ŏngjin Guard Company with an unknown strength of force stationed in Ødaejin (EA 6581). Ødaejin was used as an anchorage by the guard ships of the Ch'ŏngjin Guard Company.
16. The Musudan Lighthouse located at EA 6120 was destroyed during the War and was rehabilitated in early 1954. This lighthouse, which was in use, was equipped with a complete facility of generating electric power. Its light was whitish gray. One naval personnel and three civilians performed the management of this lighthouse. This lighthouse lacked fog signal system.
17. The Sŏngjin Lighthouse located at EA 181005 sent forth a whitish gray light, and used the electric power from the same source supplying Sŏngjin-si. It was rehabilitated in the spring of 1954, and was managed by three civilian lighthouse keepers and five to six naval personnel. Note: The lighthouses mentioned above were all under the control of the Najin Naval Base. The lighthouses and naval guard posts mentioned below were all under the control of the Wŏnsan Naval Combat Base.
18. There was a naval guard post in Chŏnch'odo (island) (DV 711485). One watch-tower built of wood boards, which could be seen from the sea, was manned by five to six naval guards who were dispatched from the Sŏnp'o Naval Guard Company, which, in turn, was detached from the Wŏnsan Base.
19. Three to four caves could be seen from the sea near CV 855064. At ordinary times when guns were stored away, the caves were covered with camouflage nets. The entrances of the caves had the size of 2.5 m x 2.5 m each. At times guns could be seen being cleaned by soldiers outside the cave entrances.
20. The Mayangdo (island) Lighthouse located at DV 341268 sent forth whitish gray light using an independent facility for electric power generation. Five civilian lighthouse keepers and five to six naval personnel performed the management and the guard of the lighthouse. Near the lighthouse there were five white-painted houses, which were used as residences of the lighthouse keepers and their families and barracks of the guards.

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21. In Sinp'o (DV 3332) one naval coastal guard company which was detached from the Wonsan Naval Base stationed. The main duty of this company was to protect a number of fishing boats fishing Alaska pollacks off the coast between Wonsan and Ch'aho from early October to late December, using seven to eight guard ships.
22. The Sphojin Lighthouse located at CV 857064 was destroyed during the War, and was rehabilitated in the spring of 1954. This lighthouse lighted white, then, changed into red color, then, went out for a while, and then, lighted again. The electric power to light this lighthouse was supplied from the same source supplying the Sphaejin-si. This lighthouse lacked fog signal system. One naval officer and three civilian lighthouse keepers performed the management of this lighthouse. Approximately 200 meters northeast of the lighthouse there was a shack which was used as a guard post of five to six personnel with the duty of coastal guard.
23. Three to four caves were dug along the coast line near CU 760567. The entrance of each cave was approximately two meters wide and two meters high, and was located approximately 10 meters above the water. These caves were also used as artillery positions, but the types of guns and their quantity are unknown.
24. In Yodo (CU 8242) there was one cave which was used as an artillery position each at CU 814435, CU 825426, and CU 825420. These caves were dug into the cliff of the coast approximately five meters above the water. One gun of an unknown type was set in each cave.
25. The Yodo Lighthouse located at CU 824418 sent forth a whitish gray light and had a complete independent facility for electric power generation and a complete fog signal system. It was destroyed during the War, and had been in use since early 1954 when it was rehabilitated. This lighthouse was managed by one naval officer and three civilian lighthouse keepers.
26. The Kalma Lighthouse located at CU 6839 was as it was destroyed during the War.
27. In Nadno (DU 215170) one cave was dug into the cliff each approximately 20 meters above the water at DU 212162, DU 213174, and DU 215173. One gun of an unknown type was set in each cave. All sides of this Nando were cliffs, and one could land at this island only via DU 212162.
28. The Changchon Lighthouse located at DT 309880 was in use and sent forth a whitish gray light. It is unknown whether the Suwondan Lighthouse located at DT 447814 was in use or not.
29. In Kojp (DU 0412) one detachment with an unknown strength of force from the Wonsan Naval Base stationed. This place was used as an anchorage for ships of the Wonsan Base.

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30. Presumably there were many mine fields on the coast line between Kojo and the 38th Parallel. [REDACTED] a mine field with thin wire connecting the fuses of the mines.

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